# New-York Daily Tribune

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THE TELBUNE, New York.

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### To Advertisers.

We will thank our advertising customers to hand

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

## GENERAL NEWS.

of the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, held their weekly meeting last evening. An interesting paper on the "Formation of Govents," was read by Mr. J. K. H. Wilcox, followed by a debate from the members of the Society.

Health was held yesterday, at which there were some present-not two-thirds. interesting developments concerning the fifth of the city. Persons fond of veal will be interested in the copoluding portion of the report of the proceedings.

The remarkable Fenian excitement in Montreal, Toronto, and other Canadian cities seems to continue, and there are new and very marvelous state ments respecting the warlike aspect of things along the

The net gain to the Union party on the town elections held in the State last Tuesday is 19, so far as heard from. The heaviest gains are in Dutchess and cate of Equal Rights to give a hearty support to Erie, in each of which there is reported a gain of four. Mr. Doolittle's proposition. True, it is not what The Rhode Island Legislature has passed a

bill prohibiting the exclusion of children from any pub into effect on the 15th of May next.

"Popular Revolutions" was a theme on number of Fenians of both sexes.

In the case of the Second-ave, murder the Coroner's investigation resulted in nothing definite, and the Mayor was advised to offer a reward for the detection of the guilty parties.

being an attempt to obtain money from the Central National Bank by forgery.

A terrible accident occurred on the Newploding on Harlem Bridge and instantly killing one man and badly injuring another.

reduction in the rate of rents. A second mass meeting

occurs on Monday next. The Brooklyn Supervisors yesterday indefinitely postponed the subject of extending the limits of

Brooklyn over the entire County of Kings, the vote standing 15 to 8. Measures are being taken in Hudson County, N. J., to inaugurate several important sanitary meas-

ures, including a sanitary commission for each town. A meeting of the Committee of the Soldiers and Sailors' Belief Fund was held yesterday. A letter

A law case of considerable interest to builders

was decided in the Superior Court yesterday. Gold closed at 1301. The market was feverish all day, and the decline causes additional uneasiness among holders of goods. Government stocks are firm, and for the

### France, 5,224 #5.182. CONGRESS. SENATE.

thereto relating. Petitions were presented for an amendment to the Constitution so as to choose President and Vice-President by direct vote; from citizens of Massa-chusetts for the disfranchisement of Rebels; from New-York against renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty; and for an increase of pay to army officers; the Warehouse bill was discussed by resolution for an amendment to the Constitution concerning representation was debated by Messrs Hendricks, Yates, Summer and Wilson. Summer's amendment-proposing a joint resolution by Congress to the same end, was rejected by 8 to 39. Mr. Yates's amendment, guaranteeing protection to all citi sens in all rights, including suffrage, was rejected, 7 to 38

till Thursday next, and the Senate adjourned till Mon-

offered an amendment, making voters the basis of repre-

sentation, and then the whole question was postponed

ntion, known as the Conkling amend-

The Senate amendment to the House bill de-cial article and the weekly report of family claratory of the meaning of parts of the Internal Revenue law was concurred in. A bill was introduced or leave concerning paymasters' accounts, and referred. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to report how many volunteers whose terms have paper the concluding article of the series on expired are still in service. The Civil Rights bill was taken up and debated by Messrs. Bingham, Shellabarger the medical profession, a good deal of attention and Wilson. A motion to lay the whole subject on and commendation. The present number prethe table was rejected. 32 to 118. Mr. Bingham's motion to recommit with instructions was rejected 37 sents the evidence on a point upon which there to 114. Mr. Wilson's motion to recommit was then has been, and is still, a good deal of controversy. adopted by 82 to 70. The Senate bill to reimburse Missouri for war expenditures was sent to Committee of the question of the uselessness of Quarantine or the Whole, and postponed for a fortnight. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Reciprocity only sure way to avert the visitation of Cholments adopted. The Committee rose, and after so coutine business the House adjourned.

### LEGISLATURE,

MARCH 9 .- The bill which substituted the Mayor of New-York for the Recorder in the matter of making contracts by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, has been vetoed by the Governor on the TRIPLE SHEET . ground that the change is unnecessary. On again being put to a vote, the bill was lost by a vote of 1 to 2 put to a vote, the bill was lost by a vote of 1 to 25.

Bills were passed incorporating the American Land Mr. Wilson's motion to recommit the bill to the the wheels in every variety of torture ?—also, Agency Company, and regulating the construction of Judiciary Committee was then agreed to by from their pitcous moans and calls while the Metropolitan Railroad, Brooklyn. The Senate adionraed to Monday night.

ASSEMBLY.

7.00 Eight Hour Labor bill the special order for Wednesday evening was lost, failing to receive the A motion by Mr. Brandreth, to make the thirds majority. Bills were passed to amend the act \$2.00 providing for additional relief to sick and wounded soldiers, and to incorporate the New-York Annual Confer ence of the M. E. Church.

The Blaine-Conkling Constitutional Amend-Race or Color, having already passed the House by more than the requisite majority, was yesterday brought to a vote in the Senate, and defeated: Yeas 25 (all Unionists but Mr. McDougall of California): Nays 22: Messrs. Brown and Henderson of Missouri, J. H. Lane and Pomeroy of Kansas, Van Winkle and Willey of West Virginia, and Yates of Illinois, following Mr. Sumner in helping the Copperheads and Messrs. Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Norton, and Stewart, in defeating this most righteous and salutary proposition. Gov. Morgan, we rejoice to say, voted on the right side. Judging from all that appears, the earnest The Section on Social and Political Science Radicals could not have carried this proposition -the votes of Messrs, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Norton and Stewart, added to those of the pro-Slavery Democrats (9.) and the two West Vir-A meeting of the Metropolitan Board of ginians, making 16, leaving but 31 others

> The proposition being killed, it was revived by a motion to reconsider, to enable Mr. Doolittle to offer a substitute basing political power on the number of Legal Voters in the States respectively. And then the subject was postponed to next Thursday.

-And now we entreat every earnest advothey and we desire; but it is a means to the end; lie school on account of color or race. The law goes and, as such, should be welcomed and imwhich Mr. C. Goodman of Boston, and others expa- principle of No Taxation without Representatiated last evening at the Cooper Union before a large tion-for which even our adversaries are obliged to profess a hypocritical regard-unless we con-A singular case of criminality on the part of in having everything done exactly as we could young persons occurred a few days ago in this city, it wish or not at all, we shall be defeated and prostrated. The great Athenian lawgiver, when asked if his laws were the best, answered they Haven railroad last evening, a locomotive boiler ex- were the best that the people would bear Jesus Christ affirms the same in substance of The German tenantry on Avenue A are oper- the Law of Divorce given to the Hebrews by ating by means of public meetings to try to effect a Moses. Mr. Sumner is, unhappily, wiser in his own conceit, and less practical: so that we shall probably be prevented from achieving any result whatever; but it is our duty to keep trying so long as a shadow of hope remains. Let us carry, if possible, Mr. Doolittle's proposition;

open the way to further progress. Others beside those who eat pork will be in-Judge Russell yesterday sentenced a notorious terested in a scientific and exhaustive article in thief named John O'Connor to 30 years in the State this day's Supplement on the disease which has made so much havoe and caused so much consternation abroad-the Trichinae. It is, as yet, rare in this country, as but few cases have occurred here: but that is no reason why it should not be carefully guarded against. As it is 10-40s an advance of i was paid. Money on call is in good known to exist, it is well to spread the knowledge of its cause and character. There is, forat the lower rate. Exchange is not active, and is quoted at edge of its cause and character. There is, for1085 for best Sterling at 60 days, and 107 d 108 for Commercial tunately, one certain way to avoid it, and that is to refrain from swine's flesh altogether; another way is, if you must eat pork-a point on which we believe the Jewish law is wise-to MARCH 9 .- A resolution was adopted concern- have it very thoroughly cooked. At any rate ing the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, and matters the article is one of great interest, and the first. we believe, published in this country which gives a complete history of this comparatively

The readers of THE TRIBUNE are to-day presented with another supplementary sheet (the Mr. Sprague, and went over again. The pending fourth during the week), which, in addition to matter noted in another part of this paper, contains a letter from the popular writer "A. D. Mr. Headerson's amendment that no State shall make R."—being the XXIXth in his series "From any distinction of color was rejected by 10 to 37. Mr. the Missouri to the Pacific"; also letters from R."-being the XXIXth in his series "From Newbern, N. C., making extended reference to the manufacturing and other industrial interests of the South; a letter from Austin, Texas; an Various other propositions shared the same fate, and article on the minerals of Missouri; a review of the latest Musical Publications; a letter from ment, was then rejected, 25 to 22-not two-thirds. A Capt. Hartman relative to his closing the eating reconsideration was moved and passed. Mr. Doolittle house at Stevenson, Alabama; a letter giving facts concerning gold mining in Colorado; a letter from Virginia treating on general topics; miscellaneous dispatches and news items; Leg

of great value.

in the House at considerable length. A motion delivered from the hideous, demoralizing spec to lay the whole subject on the table was reject- tacle presented by cart-loads of calves, their ed by 32 to 118-yeas all Copperheads-and feet tied together, and their heads hanging over yeas 82, nays 70, though Mr. Wilson stated he shackled, smothered and dying in heaps on had changed his mind and did not wish the bill board sloops and other vessels at our docks? sent back. It is evident from the debate that respect to some of the details.

ment, proposing that no State shall hereafter tions from the Commissioner of Internal into the City ? be allowed to count, as a basis of political Revenue at Washington, and Mr. Whitman, power in the Union, any portion of her people the Deputy Commissioner, is here in relation to whom she sees fit to disfranchise because of the affair. It is presumed that, with a sufficient corps of revenue and special agents, he will be put a stop to the suspected frauds.

the bill.

### LAND HO!

Gold closed at 4 P. M. yesterday at 1301. The premium, therefore, is just one-sixth of what it was in the darkest days financially of our great War. In other words, we have already traversed fire-sirths of the way from our worst estate back to perfect solvency.

Are we such cowards that we shall now shrink back into hopeless insolvency, when it is but a little way forward to Resumption? Who has suffered unjustly by the progress we

have made? What department of useful industry has been crippled? What laudable business has been paralyzed? What laborer were an Imperialist, it might do to allow free that it can no longer be produced without loss? must not be allowed to express their own views niciously contracted? Speak out!

Give the Secretary ample power to fund his France ought to have. He continues: demand and short-time obligations, and we can nove right on to Specie Payments. And then very greenback and bank note will be worth its face in gold, and gold-gambling will be one proved. We shall never establish the great of the lost arts. And then our Two Hundred Millions and over of Specie will be Currency; whereas, it now is not. Nobody will hoard gold for duties or for speculation, because there will be no motive to do so. Our banks must keep a tight rein on importation, so as not to be drained of their coin to pay balances against us in Europe.

Courage, friends! there is land shead!

# JORS.

We ask those members of the Legislature n view of the general decline of prices caused so indecently, as does that of Louis Napoleon. by the appreciation of our Paper Currency, a salary of \$2,500 in '66 is more than equal to one of \$3,000 in '64 or '65. The farmers will almost certainly receive less for their next crop than for the two or three preceding; our merchants are likely this year to realize very modeit is a good deal better than nothing, and may rate profits, if any; and it will not do to increase taxes. On the contrary, they must be reduced, if possible.

A bill has somehow crept through one branch nowise their superiors, to say the least. The ea old Commissioners were satisfied with their pay; if the new are not, let them resign, and others will be found ready to do the work quite as well for the present salary.

There is another bill up, which proposes an tising in our City. That would put money in our pocket; but it would in good part be taken from the mere pittances of widows and orphans who need it more than we do. The price is high enough; let it alone.

# HEALTH QUERIES.

The Butchers of our City are summoned to meet the Health Commissioners at their office loyal man can hesitate to stand, and which will on Monday next, at 3 p. M. In utter ignorance of the points whereon the Commissioners wish to confer with them, we, in behalf of the residents generally of our City, suggest that they Government. come prepared to answer the following ques-

What reasons, if any, justify the prosecution of their business in our City, which are not equally operative in London, and were not in Paris when Napoleon I., after a careful investigation by men eminent in sanitary science, banshed it from that city sixty years ago?

If slaughtering in our City is to continue, how

throughout that day?

If slaughtering shall still be retained in the The Civil Rights bill was debated yesterday City, what hope is there that we shall ever be

Why should the fertility of our soil be con the House, while thoroughly convinced of the stantly diminished, while pestilence is invited necessity of the bill in substance, is doubtful in and noisome insects multiplied, by slaughtering animals in cities, where their odor and offal are at best a nuisance; whereas, they would be An exposure of extensive frauds on the valuable if those animals were slaughtered in Revenue is about to be made, we understand, the breezy country, amid surrounding farms, in this city. It is reported that about twenty and where their fat should be tried out and only distilleries were closed yesterday under instruc- their meat, lard and rendered tallow brought

### IRISH LIBERTY.

John Mitchel-his irrepressible longings for an Alabama plantation, well stocked with fat able to take effectual measures to uncover and negroes, having been baffled, and his efforts to establish a slaveholding despotism in the South having been utterly defeated-has betaken him-The bill to regulate trade with the British self to Paris, where he finds a despotism ready Provinces was again discussed yesterday in made, and is enraptured with it, of course. In Committee of the Whole, and amended in some France, any meeting of twenty or more persons important particulars. The tax on bituminous for a political purpose-even to nominate a coal was, on motion of Mr. Stevens, made \$1.25 candidate to represent their district in the per tun, instead of 50 cents; and the duties on Chamber of Deputies-is forbidden and punfish and lumber were materially increased, ished; while any newspaper may be suppressed The Committee rose without further action on at the arbitrary pleasure of the Government without having been convicted of any offense or fault whatever. John thinks this delightful. Savs he:

"If the Emperor means to continue Emperor (which I think he does), and if the great mass of the French people, who are at his back, wish for a quiet life and the peaceful pursuits of business, and no more revolutions in their day, it is absolutely necessary to restrain the press, just so far as it is restrained. Imagine one-half the journals of Paris coming out every morning with articles showing that the Emperor is a usurper, and articles showing that the Emperor is a usurper, and that the true ruler of France is Henri V., or an Orieans prince now in England; or else that a republic is the only admissible Government! So long as there is in France an Orleanist party, and an old Bourbon party, and a Republican party, just so long must their organs be restrained from proclaiming themselves in any of those senses."

-Here is the Milesian idea of Liberty, plainly and forcibly expressed. If every Frenchman has been deprived of work and bread? What dom of the press; but, since many, if not most, valuable product has been so reduced in price Frenchmen notoriously are no such thing, they Wherein has the Currency been unduly, per- but only those of the ruling power. And this, says John, is as much liberty of the press as

"As for Government interference in elections, that is done in France precisely as it is done in England and done in France precisely as it is done in England and America, by the Government officials giving all their votes and all the weight of their influence in favor of the candidate who is a partisan of the present order of things. Perhaps it is wrong; but governments, you see, will do these things."

bids, prevents, punishes the holding of any per annum. We should like to make that meeting (composed of more than twenty per- saving; so, we think, would our tax-payers sons) to nominate candidates or promote their generally. Why not? election. It forbids and prevents by penalties Many are disappointed that the effort of Secelection. It forbids and prevents by penalties the circulation of handbills advocating Opposition of handbills advocation of handbills advocating Opposition names. The "officials" in England do not We are not. even vote; in France, they "run the machine." In this country, office-holders harm their party by taking a prominent part in electioneering an interchange of sentiments respecting the who do not believe in stealing, to note our ob- contests; in France, they are expected to do all lately developed position of the President and jection to every bill that increases any salary or but the voting, and to oversee and direct that. Congress on National questions," was held at official remuneration whatever. Taxes are now No other Government that exists, or ever did Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Saturday last. It as high as the producing classes can bear; and, exist, interferes with elections so absorbingly, was very large and enthusiastic, and adopted

the following, amid "deafening applause:"

Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting, it is the right and duty of the Legislative department of the National Government to determine when and upon what conditions moved by him on the reconstruction policy, in order to substitute for them those which had been reported in the Senate by Mr. Folger, of the Select Committee on National Affairs. Mr. Tremain's resolutions were an unqualified approval of the sentiments of the Union majority of Congress while those offered by Mr. Folger were grown of the Senate shill resume their nominal relations with the Government and be entitled to recreasitation in Congress.

Resolved. That the timediate and unconditional admission of the Senators and Representatives from the abolition of Slaver, from filteries bitterly hostile to the Union, without further guarantees to secure the rights of leval citizens of those State, of whatever color, would be unjust toward the people of the loyal States and a grievous wrong to the persons entitled to our protection, who have stood by the Government and heaving the providence of the States of the Select. That the immediate and unconditional admission of the Senators and Representatives from the Webellous States, with numbers augmented by the abolition of Slaver, from filteries bitterly hostile to the Union, without further guarantees to secure the rights of leval citizens of those State, of whatever color, would be unjust toward the people of the loyal States and a grievous wrong to the persons entitled to our protection, who have stood by the Government and the relations with the Government and the citizens of the States and International Affairs.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is the right and duty of the Legislative department of the National Government and the relations when the deferment in the persons of the States and International Internations and the persons of the States and International Internations and the persons of the States and International Internations

ablest men of our City were turned out of this
Commission last year to make room for others
nowise their superiors, to say the least. The

ncrease in the compensation for Legal Adver- for and every Democrat voting against them.

"They [the resolutions] may therefore be regarded as an authorized experition of sentiment by the Union party upon the grave questions at issue. The platform is one upon which no loyal man can besitate to stand-which will secure the unhesitating support of all who hold the welfare of the country above party."

The Journal, we suppose, has satisfactory information that a platform "upon which no secure the unhesitating support of all who hold

But, in case the Government gives the Union

It is thought the perpetrator of the Joyce June-one of the most horrible and mysterious on record-has been discovered. The Boston miscellaneous dispatches and news items; Legislative intelligence, together with the commercial article and the weekly report of family marketing, &c., &c.

We give in the Supplement of this morning's paper the concluding article of the series on the weekly report of morning and they succeed in delay a bugglet in the Supplement of this morning's paper the concluding article of the series on the weekly report of morning at the delay and they succeed in delay a bugglet in the Rebel armies, and it is believed that the clude pursuit, he committed a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committed to have a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committing the lesses of holds a burglary after the murder, allowed himself to be discovered in committed the recursive consisted by the fet. B. I. was allowed the without a previously with the sev papers of yesterday are filled with minute ac-

covered-if this be the right man, probably will to it the necessary aid has been commenced in be; but of the morality of the detective means Philadelphia, where large donations have alhitherto employed, there may be two opinions. ready been promised, and it is hoped that this

Commission,

"No doubt the new Board will be an improvement upon the old state of things, but there is no compensa-tion for depriving any locality of self-government. Our whole system of Government is a failure, if, in the long whole system of Government is a failure, it, in the long run, irresponsible commissions are found to work better than officers elected by the popular vote. We are convinced that, though these bodies may work well for a few years, they will in time become inefficient and corrupt. We hold to the good old Democratic faith, that self-government is the best government. How stands The Tribune?" Answer .- THE TRIBUNE has been driven by

sore experience to a qualified assent to Thomas The Jefferson's dictum that "great cities are sores on the body politic;" and to Martin Van Buren's prediction in the Convention of 1821, that uni- NEW-YORK MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS versal suffrage in this City would tend to "drive from the polls all sober-minded people," and would "prove a curse rather than a blessing." In other words: We do not recognize the People in the infuriate, yelling mob of tipplinghouse keepers, black-legs, pimps, baggage smashers, vagrants, thieves, burglars, and garroters, who carry the elections in our IVth, VIth, XIVth and large portions of other Wards. We think the election of our judges and other magistrates by these drunken ruffians is a sad mistake, which will have to be rectified. We think a constituency which could in 1862 elect Ben. Wood to Congress, in full view of his open, active, daily proclaimed devotion to the Rebel Government and cause, is not fit to decide what pursuits ought to be tolerated, what nuisances abated, in such a City as ours. Is that plain ?

The Evening Post says:

"The foreign loan clause in the bill now before Con-gress proposes that our Government shall issue bonds payable in London forty years hence; and that during this forty years we shall, every six months, send over-money to London to pay the interest in British sover-eigns, not in American eagles." The Post must permit us to say that the fact

does not accord with its statement. The bill does not propose that "our Government shall stranding issue bonds payable in London," nor in any retary of the Treasury to issue such bonds if circumstances, in his judgment, should render it advisable. It is notorious that at least Five Hundred Millions of our Public Debt are now held abroad, whereon we are paying an interest, for the most part, of six per cent. It costs the other foreign city. It simply permits the Sec- a for the most part, of six per cent. It costs the law holders a large per centage of this in brokerage. delay and trouble to collect or realize it. Many of our creditors would prefer five per cent paid steam railway, in W nues in New-York. in currency wherewith they are familiar and in their own city, to six per cent paid in New-York or Washington. Suppose we could thus

York or Washington. Suppose we could thus

York or Washington. Suppose we could thus

regulations as general elections are held.

Also, to incorporate the Island Ferry Companye. exchange \$300,000,000 of our Sixes for Fives, This is false. The French usurpation for the saving to our Treasury would be \$3,000,000

A public meeting, called "for the purpose of the following, amid "deafening applause:"

of faithful and devoted champ of our Commissioners of Charities from \$3,000 each to \$5,000 per annum—in all, \$220,000 a year instead of \$12,000. There is no reason, no justice in this. Two of the best and ablest men of our City were turned out of this Commission last year to make room for others "That only loval representatives of unquestionably loyal States should be admitted to Congress, and that Resolved. That the Hon, J. P. Doolittle has spostatized from the principles of the Republican party, such House of Congress is the sole judge of the qualification and election of its members. that the nation is piedged to protect the liberty and civil rights of the freedmen; that equal suffage should be extended in the District of Columbia to all male citizens."

These resolutions were, on Thursday night, adopted in the Assembly by a vote of 70 to 29, a strict party vote, every Republican voting for and every Democrat voting against them.

The Albany Evening Journal, in commenting upon the result, says:

"They [the resolutions] may therefore be regarded as an authorized experition of sentiment by the Union party upon the grave questions at Issue. The platform party upon the grave questions at Issue. The platform party upon the grave questions at Issue. The platform party is an an authorized experition of sentiment by the Union party upon the grave questions at Issue. The platform provided in the Republican party which elected him Senator, and the gravite has postatized from the principles of the Republican party, which elected him Senator, and the gravite has postatized from the principles of the Republican party, which elected him Senator, and the graviter of the Republican party. Resolved, That the Hon, J. P. Doolittle has postatized from the President listed from the principles of the Republican party. Which elected him Senator, and the graviter of the Republican party. Which elected him Senator, and the graviter has made the interests and honor of Wisconsin, and the graviter which elected him Senator, and the graviter of the Republican party, which elected him Senator, and honor of Wisconsin, and the graviter which elected him Senator, and honor of Wisconsin, and the graviter which elected him Senator, and honor of Wisconsin, and the graviter which elected him Senator, and honor of Wisconsin, and the gra copies of these resolution sentatives in Congress.

Secession seems to have been scotched, not killed, and lifts its head in a small way in the Tennessee Legislature—with the due wrigglings and hisses, as before. A minority of twenty-one members of the Tennessee House of Day. the welfare of the country above party," will resentatives have withdrawn from that body. also find "the unhesitating support" of the but, unlike their great prototypes of '60 and '61, th have omitted as yet to set up an independent concern for themselves. The purpose of platform an "unhesitating support," what will this new demonstration is to stop the the salaries of the Metropolitan Police was ordered to the salaries of the Metropolitan Police was ordered to the salaries of the Metropolitan Police was ordered to a third reading.

It is thought the perpetrator of the Joveen now existing, for the disfranchisement of murders, at Roxbury, near Boston, Mass., last Rebels. It does not seem likely that the new Secessionists will be any more successful than DENCE.—Funeral services consequent upon the deather the old. For the time, they obstruct the contract the Rev. Edward Brooks Hall, D. D., late paster of the the old. For the time, they obstruct the course of business; but it is only for the time. By the R. I., was solemnized in that city on Thursday

article beside makes some practical suggestions otherwise than filthy and offensive, at least ground of conviction. Other facts may be dis- to continue its work. A movement to extend good example will be followed here. Such ap-The World says with regard to the new Health peals are seldom made in vain to the wealth members of the Evangelical Churches of this

# FROM ALBANY

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Sessions

Commissioners

The Eight-Hour Question

SALARIES OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

## New-York Legislature

Mr. Murphy presented a remonstrance against widening Broadway between Fifty-sevent and Fifty-ninth-sts., under the action of the New York Common Council of 1865.

A message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill which substituted the Mayor of New-York for the Recorder in the matter of making contracts by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonsity. The veto is based on the ground that the change is unnecessary.

The bill was again put to vote, and lost by a vote of 1 to 23.

Requiring the Commissioners of Emigration to Chautanqua County the amount audited for the sur

of the emigrant poor.

Prohibiting the issue of free passes on the railro Extending the time for the construction of certa Authorizing the Junction Canal Company to constr

By Mr. BENNETT-To make more stringent the la for the collection of demands against ships and v Also sutherizing the construction of Rand's el steam railway, in Whitehall and other streets as BILLS INTRODUCED.

New York.

By Mr. H. C. Munphy—For the improvement of raham-ave, and other streets, Brooklyn.

By Mr. Lexy—For the erection of a public market is the City of New York.

The Senate then adjourned until 7 o'clock on Market and Argument City.

day evening.
MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. The Governor sent to the Senate on Fr

of the proposed enactr of the Mayor, and to as unnecessary labors. R. E. Fastos ASSEMBLY.

By Mr. OAKEY-To incorporate the Metri

Hudson.

By Mr. Ween-For the relief of the Williamsburgh and Flatbush Railroad.

Also, to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Com-

By Mr. Younglove-To incorporate the Traderic Exchange.

By Mr. BRANDRETH-To increase the salaries of its

terpreters in the Courts BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GOODRICH-To authorize John T. Mills to re By Mr. J. L. PARKER-To establish a Metropolita

Board of Public Works.

By Mr. Buckman-For a Suspension Railroad is
Broadway.

By Mr. Wither-In relation to the inspection

steam-boilers.

By Mr. Tucker-For the better protection of six and infirm passengers arriving in the Port of Net York.
By Mr. SEEBACHER-To incorporate the Loans

Association of New York.

By Mr. ANDERSON—To create a Board of Commissioners of Wharves in the City of New York.

By Mr. White—In relation to passenger trains of By Mr. D. R. Wood-Relative to closing up Inco

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act providing for additional relief

sick and wounded soldiers.

To incorporate the New-York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Brandbetti moved to make the Eight Hour Lebor bill the special order for Wednesday evening.

The motion was lost by a vote of 64 to 33—it required.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. DR. HALL AT PROVI-

First Congregational (Unitarian)Church in Providence